vote for men or money. That is false. I never did anything of the kind; pever in the world. I was a pretty hard fighter during the war in political campaigns. The party then in power gave it out that there should be no parties, that we should not contend as parties; but I did not accept that, and I fought my battles in my own way. I fought for free speech and a free press; but the soldiers of Indiana know, and they will measure and hear what I'am now saying, that I voted for every dollar that ever fed them, that ever clothed them, and the man who says otherwise is a falsifier and a

slanderer, and I brand it on nim. I can go home to my people on that statement. In 1864 I was in a bitter, hard canvass for Congress. The Fonator from Kansas has announced that I had quit practicing law. That is not true. There is not a word of truth in it. I had gone from one office to another. Some papers that belonged to me were left in the office, and others put up a job on me in political campaigns, and put things there which were found and were published as found there. I denied then, as I deny now, that I was ever a member of any seeret political society in my life.

Oliver P. Morton, a brave man, not, like the Senator from Karsas, small and active, but great and strong, and who believed that there was a secret organization in Indiana menacing the safety of the Republic, never pretended that was connected with that organization. There has never been a man in public life, until the Senator from Kansas here persuades himself to do it, who ever alluded to the pretended fact that I belonged to such an organization. There was a gentleman from New Hampshire ence, a member of the House, who inadvertently, in a sort of burried way, alluded in a gensral manner to me as a member of a secret organization in Indiana, and the next day I took he floor for a personal explanation.

I remember the House gathered around me, and among the rest General Schenck, who was the leader of the House on the opposite side. He came close to me. I explained all these things, and that was the last of them. Now the Senator from Kansas sees fit, nosing around in a low, little way, to bring up these things, which are stale, putrid, cast off, and the offal of years gone by.

When the matter that he speaks of as to my effice was brought out by General Carrington I was in a hard canvass for Congress. I carried the district by nearly 800 majority. As my friend the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Dawes] remembers, they contested my seat, and they threw me out because the Republicans needed two-thirds majority to fight Andrew Johnson then, and for no other reason in the world. I went back to a changed district, where they put 1.500 majority upon me, and I beat them in that district with the soldiers all at home.

Now, if the Senator from Kansas thinks he is making respectability or honor, or even courtesy by reviving these things which have been passed upon by a jury of my peers—a good deal more than his peers, but a jury of my peers in In-dians—be is mistaken. I have had several elections to Congress since all this poor old stuff was published, and then I have been four times commissioned a Senator. I have been elected three times by the Legislature, and I have carried the State twice by from 25,000 to 30,000 malority. If the Senator from Kansas, in his miserable condition, attempting to extricate aimself from the disgrace of assailing McClellan and Hancock, sees fit to assail me, he is welsome to do so. A man who has aspersed the fame of McClellan, and says that he had fought two years trying to make the war a failure, and that Hancock was an ally of the Confederacy, and that Hancock, and McClellan, and Horace Greeley all belonged to the worst elements of the North, I feel his abuse as a compliment, and I thank him for the asperatons and respond to him accordingly. [Laughter and applause.]

So far as the old stuff about my denouncing the soldiers of Indiana is concerned, the soldiers will take care of that, and there is only a miserable set of people who were never soldiers, or if they were were sutlers, most likely, or sutlers' clerks, ever allude to anything of that kind, and I can only say-I do not want to be offensive to the Senator from Kansas, and do not care much whether I am or not [laughter]-I can only say (be cause he has thrust these matters upon me. as I have said, that the people whose names he reads there do lie and do not tell the truth, nor does the Senator, when he repeats what they say, tell the truth either. I have not the slightest conirritation upon this matter. It has been passed

ppon time and time again. As to the letter for Captain Shoup I wrote the letter for Frank Shoup. I knew him well. We were boys at school together. He was going down South with his sister, who was dying of consumption. It was in December, before a single State had seceded, before the war had broken out, and I did sympathize with the feelings of the South that there ought to be a compromise at that time. The Crittenden compromise was pending, and the Peace Congress was called. I had no favore to ask, and as to sharity, as I said, I respond with contempt.

That is all I have to say. Mr. Eustis-Mr. President-Mr. Ingalls-Will the Senator from Indiana allow me ask him whether the soldiers or Indiana did not threaten to hang him with a bellrope on a train between Greencastle and Terre Haute after he made that "Lincoln deg" speech? [Laughter.]

Mr. Voorbees-Mr. President, the Senator is a great liar when he intimates such a thing-a great liar and a dirty dog. ["Order!" "Order!"] Such a thing never occured in the world. That is all the answer I have to make. The Presiding Officer-The Senator is hardly in order. Personal discussion is not proper. The Chair hopes Senators will be in order.

Mr. Voorhees-I pass it back to the scoundrel sehind him who is instigating these lies. Mr. Ingalls-Mr. President, there is a very reputable gentleman in the Chamber, a citizen of Indiana, who informs me that the signers of the certificate about the "Lincoln dog" speech are entirely reputable inhabitants, male and female, of Sullivan county, and that he knows fifty people who heard the speech made and can

Mr. Voorhees-I say he is an infamous liar and scoundrel who says I did. I say so. The Presiding Officer-The Senator will be in order. The Senator from Louisians |Mr. Enstis was recognized before the interruption. Mr. Butler-Before that is done-Mr. Eustis-I have the floor.

The Presiding Officer-Does the Senator from Louisians give way to the Senator from South

Mr. Eustis-For what purpose? Mr. Butler-I was going to ask to have the pesolution reported to which these speeches have been addressed. Mr. Harris-I rose to ask the Senator from

Louisiana if he preferred to go on now, or ad journ until to-morrow. Mr Eustis-I have very few words to say, and I prefer to say them now.

The Presiding Officer-Before the Senator proceeds the Chair desires to say that a considerable portion of the debate has been out of order and in violation of the rules of the Senste; and he hopes hereafter that Senstors will observe the rules and proceed in order, and that there will be order preserved in the Senate chamber and in the galleries.

PRESS COMMENT.

Review of the Facts Leading to Voorhees's Display of Blackguardism.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Whatever may be claimed for the Hon. D. W. Voorhees, he was not ou the side of his country to any visible extent during the war. Indiana was the State of the North in which there were the strongest sympathies with the rebellious South. and it was the State of a great conspiracy against the national authority and in aid of the rebellion, that came near causing bloodshed in Indiana. This conspiracy was Democratic-the whole of it. It was the most wretched, and shameless, and scoundrelly treason of the war. The rebels of South Carolina were saints of patriotism compared with the copperhead and butternut plotters against their country in Indiana. Whatever sensitiveness and reserve it may be proper to observe in speaking of the Southern people who entered the war with their States as traitors, there is no doubt whatever

that the Indiana gang were traitors. They conspired to assassinate Governor Morton-threw a train off the track on which they knew he was traveling, trying to murder him, and shot at him at night in the yard of the State-house. Now Voorhees and Hendricks were leaders of the party in which this traitorous conspiracy was hatched, and they never lost the confidence of the party. They did not pretend to be the supporters of the war in the war, but howled for peace when there was no peace, and never saw the day when they would not have surrendered to the Southern Confederacy on any terms, with or without the dissolution of the Union. They never applauded the splendid regiments of Indiana on the way to the front, or welcomed them as victors when, with thinned ranks, they returned. They looked the other way in the days when the best fame of their great State was gained, and they hated and feared the strong man who was the friend of his country in Indiana, and whose glory shines above all in that great commonwealth-Oliver P. Morton. Why should Voorhees seek to pass for what he was not! His official record has been cared for with a view to ceremonies, but his influence and labors were bitterly against the policy that prevailed and that was vindicated in the terminason of the war by the restoration of the Union. The Democratic party was at fault-wrong ab solutely in the origin, progress and conclusion of the war-and Voorbees was of his party with

all his energy, and ardor, and venom.

And why should Voorhees have been inflamed by the taunts of his equipped adversary! The record only shows that he was during the war he sacrificed a good deal of his p what he is now—a submissionist to the solid so as to attend Governor Tilden.

South. His State to-day, under the domination of the Democracy, is politically a province of the consolidated Southern Confederacy. If it was for this the war was fought, why, the conpirators of Indiana-the Knights of the Golden Circle-were only a few years ahead of their countrymen in sentiment, and a great deal of bloodshed might have been spared in surren-dering to the South before concluding the costly ceremonies of conquest.

Voorhees's Castigation.

Philadelphia Press. Voorbees, of Indians, during the war was one of the most odious, malignant and indecent of Northern copperheads. Common prudence should have prompted him not to do snything to revive the memory of the days when foul abuse of President Lincoln and the Union soldiers was the familiar language of his lips. Had he exercised such prudence he would not have been bastinadoed as he was yesterday by the Senator from Kansas, goaded into the use of un-parliamentary and disorderly language and com-pelled to leave the Senate apparently in an excess of feeling. Those for whom the memories of the war are so painful that they cannot bear to have them revived, should remember that they are under bonds to keep the peace. If they bear themselves with due decorum and modesty the chances are that their unsavory record of a generation ago will not be raked up to pollute the atmosphere of to-day. There is no class of men who so much need to have the war period bured deep out of sight and of mind as the Northern copperheads.

The Chief Offender and His Ponishment.

Louisville Commercial, The chief offender was Senator Voorhees. Flayed alive by Ingalls's razor-like tongue, he lost his temper and his manners, and employed the coarse language quoted above. He writhed like a victim at the stake under the terrific fire of criticism, sareasm and malignity showered upon him by the Senator from Kansas. It was a terrible exceriation. Old wounds gaped afresh as the weapon of fact, dipped in the vitriol of anger, was plunged into them. Voorhees's political career—a thing of shreds and patches at best was riddled until his very nakedness was visible. His connection with the "Knights of the Golden Circle" was exposed; his attacks upon Liucoln were reproduced, and his duplicity during the war was dwelt upon. Ingalls lashed him with the fury of a slave-master until the Senator from Indiana cowed in his seat, livid with rage.

Why the Charges Hurt. Terre Haute Express.

Mr. Ingalls chose to trap the emotional Indianian. If Mr. Voorhees had not risen to retort confessedly he would have had the best of it because the Ingalls reply up to that point had been disappointing to his own friends. But the Kansas Senator "knew his man" and counted on the latter's retort made in a spirit of happy relief that his "war record" was not more distinctly brought forth. In the excess of his joy he fell deeper and deeper into the trap set for him, in the exhibaration of the moment showing the hardibood to make a violent personal attack on Ingalls, sitting there cool and collected in the possession of the knowledge that his trap had been sprung. Then came the avalanche. It was overwhelming, and the Tall Sycamore went down in splinters. The charges brought forward by the knife-like Kansan are well-known to all people hereabouts. Mr. Voorhees has denied part of them, and admits part, but waiving the truth of any or all of them, why is it that they are generally believed and cling to him? Simply because he was not an active sympathizer with the Union cause. Had he been such, as were many other Indiana Democrats, these charges, if untrue, would have left him as water runs from a duck's back,

Cheap Kindling-Wood. Shelbyville Republican.

If any person wants any sycamore bark for kindling-wood it can be had in abundance in the United States Senate chamber for the picking up. The Tall Sycamore was peeled, both up and down, by Senator Ingalis.

Disfigured for Life. Kokomo Gazette-Tribune. Voorhees ventured too near the Ingalls buzzsaw. Daniel is dreadfully disfigured.

MINOR MATTERS. Why Public Printer Benedict Rejected the Lowest Responsible Bid.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. WASHINGTON, May 3.-M. Leisburg, a dealer in electrotype and stereotype materials, of New York, was before the House committee investigating the management of the Government Printing Office, this morning, to answer the charge that he had bought brass, copper and other valuable dross of Public Printer Rounds at the figures for which common stereotyping dross was sold. He produced transcripts of ledger accounts and bills, showing that be paid for the dross and all materials at the Government Printing Office the current market prices. He stated, further, that he was never favored by Rounds as a bidder, and that he was a bidder, a year ago, under Public Printer Benedict. and that although he was the lowest responsible bidder he was not awarded the contract, that when he went to Mr. Benedict for an explanation the latter replied that he was going to stand

by his friends. Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians: H. H. Toney, Greencastle; J. Green. Bloomington; W. H. Best, Williamsport; L. L. Sally, Freeport; A. B. Large, Frankfort; H. Summers, Rising Sun; F. Walfinger, Mount Vernon; J. Harwood, Ashland; W. F. Redman (deceased), Owensville; B. Lee, Chester; S. Dupree, Via-cennes; M. Gant, Maxwell; D. N. Harris, Anderson; D. Picket, Oaklandon; R. Dickey, Versailles; G. Spees, Glenn's Valley; J. H. Simpson, Stone Biuff; T. B. Woods, Franklin; C. F. Todd, Lagrange; S. Bollinger, Underwood; G. Gardiner, Bluffton; F. Colbert, Washington; I. Cunningham, Portland; J. A. Lamb, South Bend; T. L. Fowier, Clear Creek; A. J. Rugh, Wabash; widow of J. Posey, Coal Bluff; mother of H. Herrick, Augusta; widow of W. F. Redman, widow of N. B. Berryman, Shelbyville; mother of J. Kalmbach, Hausertown; minors of J. Feiknor, Huron.

Extension of the Indianapolis Postoffice. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-In the House, to-day, Mr. Byuum, by unanimous consent, called up the bill passed by the Senate yesterday, making an appropriation for the purchase of additional ground for the postoffice building at Indianapolis. The bill, as originally passed by the House, appropriated \$125,000, but in the Senate the amount was increased to \$150,000. Mr. Bynum secured concurrence to-day to the Senate amendment, and the bill will now go to the President for his signature, which has been promised, and the measure will become a law within a few days, probably this week.

Resignation of Librarian Dwight. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Theodore F. Dwight, Librarian of the State Department, has tend ered his resignation, to take effect June 1, and

it has been accepted. The Farmers' Trust Convention. CHICAGO, May 3 .- A dispatch from Topeka Kan., says the closing hours of the Farmers Trust convention were devoted to discussing the report of the committee on resolutions. It was finally amended and adopted as follows:

In view of the great importance of the matters which this convention was called to consider, it is wise to give them careful consideration and take time Resolved, That the further consideration of the pending resolutions be postponed to an adjourned meeting of this convention, to be held in Topeka, Kan., on Wednesday of the third week in November, 1888, at which time and place the national farmers'

convention will be in session. Resolved, Further, that only farmers and those persons who are working with them and for them be admitted members of the adjourned meeting. Resolved, Further, that a committee be appointed by the president of this meeting, to consist of one member from each of the States now here represented, except Kansas, which shall have two committeemen; that this committee be instructed to investigate the subject-matter before this body and report to the

adjourned meeting. The chairman appointed the following committee: Kansas, W. N. Allen and W. A. Pfeffer: Indiana, Col. William Crim; Nebraska, Governor Butler; Iowa, Henry Wallace, of Des Moines; Missouri, Judge C. F. Moulton; Illinois, S. T. K Prime, of Dwight; Minnesota, Gen. James H. Baker, of Mankato.

A Modest Doctor's Bill.

New York, May 3.—Perhaps the largest amount ever sued for by a physician for professional fees is claimed by Dr. Charles E. Simmone, president of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, in an action begun against the executors of the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden., The amount is \$132,300 for medical attendance upon the deceased statesman from 1879 to the time of his death, a period of nearly

After Mr. Tilden's will had been probated the bill was presented to the executors by Dr. Simmons. The executors declined to liquidate, and Dr. Simmons has now resolved to sue. Dr. Simmons's friends do not think he charges the estate too much for his service. They say that he sacrificed a good deal of his private practice

CURRENT POLITICAL NEWS

Dakota Democrats Charge Gov. Church with Many Crimes Against the Party.

Text of the Platform Adopted by the National Conference of Anti-Saloon Republicans-Polititical News from Many States.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

Dakota's Governor Savagely Arraigned by One of the Factions of His Party. MINNEAPOLIS. May 3.-The arraignment of Governor Church, of Dakota, by the Day faction of the Democratic party, yesterday, at Watertown, was one of the most vindictive articles ever adopted by a political convention.

Following is a synopsis: We charge Louis K. Church with having, both directly and indirectly, attempted to influence caucuses, county convention and Territorial convention by threats and promises, in that he, by his agents, threatened postmasters and others with removal if they did not support his faction, and promised appointments has postmasters land officers. Attorney-

they did not support his faction, and promised appointments has postmasters, land officers, Attorney-general and United States district attorneys to men for the indorsement of his imbecile, partisan and trafficking administration.

We arraign Louis K. Church, Governor of Dakota, for having bartered his appointments away to Republicans for his own advantage, and having ignored and insulted members of his party who were Democrats before he was even a voter, and that he has called to his councils a horde of mackerel-traders who are incapable of comprehending the force of the maxim, "A public office is a public trust." The continuation of his antocracy will leave the Territorial treasury in bankruptcy irretrievable, the Democracy hopelessly divided, and reflect upon the administration discredit divided, and reflect upon the administration discredit such as will cause thousands of independent voters to desert our phalanx in the great national contest

We, therefore, respectfully but firmly petition, as it is our constitutional right to do, that this monstrous imposition be removed without delay, and that some reputable, unfactional Democrat of Dakota, familiar with the wants and necessities and in harmony with the spirit of our Democracy be appointed in his stead. A committee was appointed to tone down the arraignment and send it to President Cleveland.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Text of the Platform Adopted Yesterday by the Delegates to the National Conference. NEW YORK, May 3 .- The anti-saloon Republican national conference opened its second day's session at 2:30 P. M., to-day. It was deeided that the different delegations should select one from each State to be delegates at the national convention.

The following platform was adopted: First-We regard the saloon as the common and malignant foe of civilization and humanity. It is wasteful, vicious and hostile to good government. wasteful, vicious and hostile to good government. It degrades the individual, ruins the family, debauches our youth, is destructive of Sunday as the people's day of rest. It corrups the ballot, fosters crime and threatens the very existence of the Republic. It has become a pernicious and demoralizing power in politics, municipal, State and national, and is therein intrusive and aggressive. As a public enemy it ought to be abolished.

Second—We have with great satisfaction witnessed the rapid growth of the anti-saloon sentiment in all the rapid growth of the anti-saloon sentiment in all parts of the country, as shown by constitutional amendments, legislative enactments and by the fact that in thirty-four States and Territories laws have

been enacted requiring the giving of scientific in-struction in public schools on the effects of alcohol upon the human system. The public conscience is aroused on this subject, and will be satisfied with aroused on this subject, and will be satisfied with nothing less than the suppression of this monstrous evil. The saloon is doomed, and must go.

Third—Recognizing the practical difficulties of legislation and enforcement, we unite upon the broad plane of hostility to the saloon without dictating methods of procedure. The people have the right, and should have the opportunity, of deciding how and when the saloon shall be suppressed. It should be destroyed with the weapons that we must be destroyed.

destroyed with the weapons that are most effective and available. Fourth-As members of the Republican party, we are proud of its glorious past, rejoice in its present vigor, and have an abiding confidence that it will prove to be the agent of Divine Providence for the destruction of the saloon, as it was for the overthrow of slavery. The saloon is moral slavery.

Fifth—Speaking for an overwhelming majority of Republican voters and good citizens, we respectfully

but most earnestly ask our brethren of the national Republican convention that is to meet in Chicago in June to incorporate in their platform of principles a declaration of hostility to the saloon as clear and emphatic as the English language can make it. We ask this because it is right. Right is might. Sixth—We earnestly invite the active co-operation

of all friends of temperance upon this plan of cam-paign, which has the promise and potency of the speedy overthrow of the saloon party in national af-fairs and the immediate crippling and ultimate ex-tinction of legalized liquor traffic. The following resolution was offered by Al bert Griffin, of Kansas, and unanimously

Resolved, that recognizing the fact that during the early history of the Republican party, when it made the most glorious portion of its record, it had the en-thusiastic support of the best women of the land, and recognizing the further fact that the help of all good women is now needed in the warfare against the sa-loon, we appeal to them to give a hearty support to the Republican party whenever and wherever it stands for protection of the home against the saloon.

The New York delegation sent a telegram to the Republican members of the Legislature demanding that they enact local option for the the State. Adjourned sine dis.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Idaho Republicane Assemble in Convention and Select Delegates to Chicago. Boise City, Idaho, May 3.—The Territorial Republican convention which met here yesterday was one of the largest and most enthusiactic ever held in the Territory. Hon. W. B. Heyburn, of Cœur D'Alene, and George A. Black, of Hailey county, were elected delegates to the Chicago convention, with Willis Sweet and Joseph Pinkham as alternates. Col. George L. Shoup was named for member of the national committee. The delegates were not instructed. The platform reaffirms devotion to the principles of the party; declares unalterable opposition to any division of its Territory; denounces the efforts of Senator Stewart to eliminate Idaho from the map of the United States, it being the richest of all the Territories; considers the Idaho test-oath a safeguard against Mormon overthrow of American institutions, and opposes any repeal of the same; opposes the effort of the Democratic party to place lead on the free list; extends to unhappy ireland heartfelt sympathy in her heroic struggle for home rule; urges upon Congress the necessity and feasibility of rendering public aid to the Territories of the United States for the purpose of reclaiming desert land by irrigation, and asks Congress to pass an act providing that full and complete restriction be placed by national edict upon the further immigration of Chinese.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 3.—The State Prehibition convention re-assembled this morning. Many of the delegates departed for their homes during the night, and the convention to-day was small in numbers. After devotional exercises a full list of electors and of district delegates to

the national convention were selected, and A. A. Barker, A. A. Stevens, James Black and Chas. S. Wolfe were chosen as delegates-at-large. The State committee was empowered to fill all vacancies on the ticket. Provisional delegates to the national convention were chosen, and the convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for Enpreme Judge. E. D. Nichols, of Luzerne, presented the name of Lewis L. Vail, of Philadelphia, and Hon. S. B. Chase, of Northampton, named James Black, of Lancaster. The latter insisted upon withdrawing his name, but the

convention would not have it, and took a rising vote which resulted in an overwhelming majority for Black. A resolution indorsing Clinton B. Fiske for President, was adopted and the convention then adjourned.

Rhode Island Delegates to Chicago. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—The Republican State and the two district conventions for the choice of delegates to the national convention in Chicago, in June, were held in the Providence Opera-house here to-day, the general convention being called to order at 11 o'clock by Almon K. Goodwin, chairman of the State central committee. Hon. Herbert Shanklin, of Newport, was chosen to preside. The following delegates Delegates at large-Fred I. Macy. of Provi-

dence; W. R. Walker, of Pawtucket; Richard Thornley, of East Greenwich, and Geo. T. Cranston, of North Kingston. A recess was taken, and the Second district convention elected the following delegates: Albert L. Sayles, of Burritville; H. L. Bailou, of Woonsocket The First district convention chose delegates as follows: Melville Bull, of Middletown; Ben-

jamin M. Bosworth, of Warren. Instructed for Alger. DETROIT, May 3. - The First district Republican convention, held to-day, elected H. M. Duffield and John Atkinson delegates, and G. W. Hopkins and James H. Stone alternates to the Chi- | London.

cago convention. They were instructed for General Alger.

East Saginaw, Mich., May 3 .- The Repub licans of the Eighth district elected R. G. Horr and S. P. Young delegates to the Chicago convention, and W. M. Kilpatrick and Perley C.

Heald alternates. Resolutions were adopted in-dorsing General Alger for President. Illinois Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3 .- It was after 1 o'clock this morning when the Republican State convention adjourned. The following addition was made to the platform as given last night: The Republican party is in favor of the maintenance of such tariff as will guarantee the protection of the American laborer and the American manufacturer against the panper labor of the old world. It believes in the development of its home industries by all rational means.

An attempt was made to get the convention to adopt a resolution favoring the submission of a prohibition amendment to the people, but it failed of passage.

Blaine Resolution Laid on the Table, NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., May 3.—The convention to elect delegates to the Chicago convention assembled here, to-day, and elected six delegates. But one of the delegation is for Blaine. The following resolution was laid on the table, by a vote of 52 to 30:

Resolved. That the Republicans of Washington Territory, by their delegates in convention assembled, unite with the Republicans throughout the Nation in their admiration of the exalted talents, eminent services and sturdy devotion to the principles of genuine Republicanism illustrated in the public record and declarations of our illustrious standard-bearer in the last presidential campaign—the Hon. James G. Blaine. Kentucky Republicans.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.-After a long and severe contest the Kentucky Republican State convention, this morning, decided to send the delegation to Chicago uninstructed. The resolutions indorse W. O. Bradley, of this State, for Vice-president, but the majority report of the committee on resolutions to instruct for Sherman was defeated. The delegation will stand: Biaine, fourteen; Sherman, eleven; Gresham,

> Instructed for Blaine, CLAY CENTER, Kan., May 3.—The Fifth district Republican convention here to-day nominated B. H. Echeron and H. D. Baker for delegates to the Chicago convention. They were instructed for Blaine. Resolutions complimenting Senator Ingalls were adopted, in which special mention was made of his speech on Tues-

> North Carolina Delegates. GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., May 3 .- The Republicans of the Third congressional district to-day elected O. J. Spears and G. T. Massom delegates to the Chicago convention.

For Congress. CINCINNATI, O., May 3.-Hon. Wm. S. Holman was reneminated for Congress by the Democratic convention of the Fourth Indiana district, to-day, at Lawrenceburg, by acclama-

Fr. Scorr, Kan., May 3.-The Republicans of the Second district renominated Congressman Funston by acclamation to-day. Resolutions were passed congratulating Senator Ingalis on his speech of Tuesday.

A HIGH-HANDED CRIME.

A Burlington Train Wrecked and Fired-Conductor Assailed and Fatally Beaten.

CHICAGO, May 3.-A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight train was badly wrecked at a late hour to-night, when entering the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago yards, and under circumstances which lead to the belief that it was the work of strikers or sympathizers. After the engine and two cars had passed, some unknown miscreant threw a switch and the next fifteen cars were immediately derailed and piled up in a wreck in a ditch. Just as the switch was thrown a man near the rear of the train threw a tie on the track, wrecking the last three cars. At the same time a car of "dope" a material of a highly inflammable nature, used for oiling wheels, which was in the center of the train, was set fire. It blazed up and speedily the flames spread to adjoining cars. The Lake fire-engines responded to an alarm and the flames were extinguished without destruction of any but the original car. The wrecked train was strung along the track for nearly half a mile, three of the tracks being completely blockaded. Just after the wreck occurred a policeman found the conductor of the train, James A. Edwards, lying near the tracks at Forty-fifth street, badly bruised and nearly insensible. When revived he said three men had boarded his caboose at the Thirty-seventh street-crossing and attacked him. He was beaten over the head with some instrument and papers and valuables taken, and he remembered nothing more until he was found by the police. The doctors think he cannot live, he having received internal injuries, besides a terrible beating about the head. The police have arrested a Chicago & Alton ingineer named Dan Hannlon, who was found lurking in the vicinity, and he was booked for carrying concealed weapons. The crew of the wrecked train was made up entirely of new men, who have been working since the strike

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Charlotte, Mich., Lyman Hawkins, a blacksmith, was severely horsewhipped yesterday by Mrs. Addie Prescott. She claims that Hawkins grossly insulted her two children. He

Postal authorities at Harrisburg, Pa., say that there is no truth in the report that a registered mail-pouch for Harrisburg had been rifled, near Baltimore. Wednesday night. They suppose the story originated from the robbery of a pouch on the Baltimore & Obio railroad, near Grafton, W. Va., a few days ago.

On Tuesday, Fred Kruger and Fred Haar, brothers-in-law, living near Sandusky, Sanilac county, Michigan, quarreled over a division of property, and Haar shot Kruger, wounding him so badly that he died in a few hours. A young son of Haar's was also fatally shot during the melee. Haar was arrested A storm of wind yesterday struck the village

of Lacons, Is., demolishing a two-story building used as astore, and burying in the ruins a farmer named Leonard Wilson. He was dead when taken from the debris. Two boys, who were in the store just before it fell, are missing. Two other men were slightly injured. Several buildings were unroofed.

Ann O'Delia Diss De Bar and "General" Diss De Bar were arraigned in the New York Court of General Sessions yesterday morning and pleaded not guity to the indictments found against them for conspiracy and grand larceny. Madame appeared unconcerned, but her com-panion exhibited signs of nervousness. They were taken back to the Tombs in the Black Ma-

Losses by Fire. COLUMBUS, O., May 3.-Fire broke out late this afternoon in the asbestos works of J. G. Pulling & Co., caused by the upsetting of a vat of boiling tar. The fire spread to surrounding buildings and for a while it seemed as though a whole block of buildings must go. The buildings destroyed were: Eston's machine shop, Talmage's warehouse, Pulling's asbestos works, a dwelling-house owned by John L. Gill. Pulling's machine shop and the Cadwallader House, the property of Congressman James Campbell. The Dennison Hotel building was also badly scorched. The buildings were not very costly, but, with contents destroyed, the loss will foot up to \$75,000; insurance small. BIG RAPIDS, Mich., May 3.-At 11 o'clock this

morning fire was discovered in the lumber yard of the Chippewa Lumber Co., at Chippewa Lake. By hard work the mills were saved, but from 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$120,000; insurance \$100,000. HILLSDALS, Ill., May 3.—The residences of W. N. B. Bastwell and John Tombert, together with five barns, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$10,000.

Severe Sentence for Contempt. COLUMBUS, O., May 3.—Judge Pugh this morning decided the case of Allen O. Myers, charged with contempt of court by writing and publishing an objectionable article during the progress of the taily-sheet trials. The arguments were concluded last evening. Myers was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and given three

carry the case to the Supreme Court. Cashmere Bouquet Perfume Is remarkable for its delicate fragrance, which is most skillfully blended.—Sanitary Record,

months in the county jail. The sentence was suspended to give the defense opportunity to

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The "White Caps" Inflict the Customary Switching on a Crawford County Man,

And Serve Notice that They Will Superintend the Coming Election-Montgomery's Alleged Irregularities-Gleanings.

INDIANA.

Another Crawford County Man Brutally

Whipped by "White Caps." NEW ALBANY, May 3.-About forty "White Caps" called at the home of W. H. Toney, at English, Crawford county, forty miles south of here, on the Air-line road, Tuesday night, dragged him to a telegraph pole, and tied and whipped him unmercifully with hickory withes. Blood was spattered about the telegraph pole, and the man's body was lacerated in a horrible manner. He begged piteously. His recovery is doubtful. He is a prominent citizen of that county, and is a man of considerable means. He has a wife and family. The charge against Toney was drunkenness and abuse of his family. A. Jackson Goodman, who also lives near English, was notified to change his manner of doing business by keeping sober. James Pro, editor of the English News, was notified to publish that the "White Caps" would attend the election next November and that all persons detected in buying or selling votes, or acting any way dishonorably, would be treated to 200 lashes. None of the "White Caps" are known, and it is said they are much stronger and more diligent than before. It is believed that many of them belong in the adjoining counties of Harrison and Orange. The people of Crawford county are much excited and an attempt will be made to organize a large company of good citizens to capture the outlaws. An attempt will also be made to get Governor Gray to send the State militia to the county so the citizens can have more protection. No one can tell when he is to be flogged next, and the best people are badly frightened.

Both Sides of the Montgomery Case. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

VINCENNES, May 3.—George F. Montgomery, charged with absconding from Birmingham, Ala., and leaving numerous creditors behind, was in this city at a late hour last night. He left at 2 A. M. to-day, saying he was going to Olney, Ill., where his wife is visiting. All his business has been transactedd through an Olney bank, and bills of lading having been forwarded to consignees through this bank. Montgombe was doing a large business in lumber, when the strike on the C., B. & Q. caused delay; that now 350 car-loads of his lumber are still undelivered, and that as his paper was rapidly maturing he came North to see what could be done. He wined and dined Burlington officials, and succeeded in having about one hundred car-loads delivered, but could not count on returns before May 15; he had met several of his creditors at Terre Haute, and they went together to Chicago, and were convinced that his statements were true. He said he was going to Olney to meet them on Friday, and will make

a satisfactory proposition.
R. J. Darnall, of Darnall & Co., of Memphia, was here to-day. He says his claim against Montgomery is for about \$900. He was one of the creditors who met Montgomery at Terre Haute. He says that others, who accompanied Montgomery to Chicago, report that he left them sud-denly stating he was going to Columbus, O. Darnall was greatly surprised to learn that Montgomery was here. He charges that Montgomery has sold lumber about \$2 lower per thousand than he agreed to pay for it. He said the general opinion was that Montgomery's shortage in the South would reach \$225,000.

Natural Gas at New Castle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, May 3 .- When the first naturalgas company was formed in this city, eighteen months ago, the "gas-belt" theorists said this city was three miles inside the line, and that while gas might be found, it was like the white man, "mighty onsarten." Nothing daunted by repeated failures and the jeers of more fortunate neighbors, the company has kept at work until to-day, when its efforts were abundantly rewarded with a big gusher in well No. 7. It is by far the best well in the county, and puts New Castle in the list of gas towns.

Chamberlain Taken Back to White County. Special to the Indianapolis Journst-LAFAYETTE, May 3.—Sheriff Henderson, of White county, this afternoon removed Edward Chamberlain, who killed Ida Wittenberg, from the jail here, where he had been brought for safe keeping, to Monticello. Chamberlain is to have a preliminary bearing on Friday. The sheriff does not anticipate any trouble from a mob, though there is a strong feeling against the prisoner. The officer does not expect to bring

him back here. Commander Rea at Madison.

special to the Indiana. Otis Journal. Madison, May 3. - Commander Res was tendered a grand reception at the court-house tonight, and welcomed by Manly D. Wilson. Rev. J. W. Turner delivered an eloquent oration. The attendance was very large.

Minor Notes.

John W. Boyer, of Arcadia, while coupling cars at Tipton Junction, yesterday, had his right hand so badly mashed that amputation was necessary.

Walter, the bright little son of Major Alfred Clark, a Shelbyville traveling man, was found dead in bed by the mother yesterday. The cause of death is not known. The trial of Scott Bedgood, George Hill and

Otis Bozzell came to an end, yesterday, at Columbus, the jury giving the prisoners five years each in the penitentiary. The charge was rape. Robert Hamilton, of Ripley, who set a loaded gun in his tobacco house, by which Alvin Dudson was killed, has been placed under bond to appear in the Circuit Court, charged with murder. While Mr. Frederick Tilzer, of McCutcheonville, one of the oldest settlers of Vanderburg county, was on his way home his horses became frightened at a train on the St. Louis Air-line railroad, three miles from Evansville, and he was thrown from his buggy and fatally injured.

W. C. Coup writes the Journal: "A certain Associated Press dispatch, describing the arrest of one Coup, of Coup Brothers' circus, at Vincounes, Ind., is going the rounds of the press. As I am the only party of that name who ever owned or managed a circus in America, the item does me great injustice. There is not now, nor never was, such a firm as Coup Brothers' circus, and this fact being universally known all over the country, the article cannot but reflect upon me personally."

ILLINOIS.

Gleanings from Exchanges and Cullings from Correspondence. James Pitzer, a leading citizen of Camargo, died there Wednesday, aged eighty.

Miss Luella Grav. student of the West Uni-

versity at Bloomington, was struck by a limb of a tree blown down by the wind, Wednesday, and badly hurt. At Rockford, Wednesday, McSweeney & Dow. procers, were closed on an execution in favor of E. M. Leonard for \$619. Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, are among the firm's creditors. Three Northern Illinois switches were opened and locked at Syracuse, by some unknown per-

son, and a freight train wrecked early Wednes-

day morning. Engineer Manning was slightly

Obituary. Secial to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, Ind., May 3.-George Evans, for many years County Commissioner, and president of the board at his death, died last evening, aged forty-seven, after an illness of five months. He was prominently known and closely identified

fellow of high standing. ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 3 .- Dr. Edward S. Dunston, professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the State University, died this evening. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, but he has been suffering from a complication of diseases for

with the county's interests. He was an Odd-

SPICELAND, Ind., May 3.-Abigail Williams, one of the early settlers of Henry county, and widow of the late Jason Williams, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight. She was a consistent member of the Friends' Church, and a great friend to the sick, poor and needy.

Sensational Failure at Xenia. XENIA. O., May 5 .-- The assignment of Hoover & Allison last night caused considerable excitement in this city. Allison is unconscious this morning, and his physicians fear death

within a few bours. For that reason no definite figures can be obtained. The debts of the company amount to about \$100,000, while Allison's will reach \$25,000. The assets will reach \$300,000 to \$400,000. The bond of the assignee is fixed at \$100,000. The Second National Bank held a large amount of Allison's paper and closed its doors this morning. It is stated that the bank violated the banking law regarding the making of loans, and that Allison loaned more than the amount permissible. This sum is variously estimated at from \$80,000 to \$90,000. A friend of Allison states that it will not exceed

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

R. G. Johnson, of DePauw, Awarded First Prize, and H. M. Hyde Given Second Place.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 3 .- The interstate oratorical contest occurred here this evening in Meharry Hall. Representatives from nine States were present and participated in the contest. Large delegations from the several States were present to witness the contest. The first speaker of the evening was B. W. Irwin, of Manchester College, St. Paul, Minn., and his subject was "The Pope in Politics," The second speaker was I. K. Wilson, of Iowa College, subject, "The Perpetual in Poetry;" the third oration was delivered by A. T. Moore, of the University of Denver, Col., on "Reform and the Civil Service;" the fourth oration was by Frank E. Hartigan, on "Abraham Lincoln;" the next speech was by H. M. Hyde, of Beloit College, Wisconsin, on the subject, "The Defender of the Constitution;" "Partisanship" was the sixth speech, by L. A. Stebbins, of the State University of Kansas; the seventh speech was by J. V. Schaefer, of the University of Illinois, subject: "Landlordism in America;" "Principles of Political Parties" was next delivered by R. G. Johnson, of DePauw; the last speech was by C. H. Bosler, of Dennison University of Ohio, on "The Problem of To-day." The first place was awarded to R. G. Johnson, of DaPauw, and the second to H. M. Hyde, of Beloit, Wis. The judges on manuscript were Governor Foraker, of Ohio; L. Winston, of the

F. Rakes, of St Louis. DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Burlington Hawkeye, and Professor Morris, of

Rochester, N. Y. The judges on delivery were Attorney-general Michener, of Indianapolis;

Rev. D. M. Stewart, of Chicago, and Rev. James

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4-1 A. M. For Indiana and Illinois-Decidedly colder weather, with rain, followed by fair weather; winds becoming fresh to brisk northwesterly. For Ohio-Colder; rain, followed in Ohio by fair weather; fresh to brisk southeasterly winds, secoming westerly in Ohio.

For Michigan and Wisconsin-Colder; rain, followed by fair weather in Wisconsin; fresh to prisk variable winds, becoming orthwesterly. Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, May 3, 1888.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec. 7 A. M... 29.96 51 56 2 P. M... 29.81 81 27 9 P. M... 29.77 72 37 lear. Maximum thermometer, 83; a umum thermome ter, 50.
Following is a comparative statement of the cond?

on of temperature and precipitation on May 3, Mean....

General Observations. WASHINGTON, May 3, 9 P. M. | Bar. |Ther | Wind. | Pr. | Westher New York city..... 30.28 46 S'east Cloudy. Philadelphia, Pa.... 30.30 46 S'east Cloudy. Washington City... 30.22 52 S'east Clear. 46 S'east Cloudy. Charleston, S. C.... 30.20 San Antonio, Tex... 29.92 68 S'east Fair. 72 Neast Clear. Jacksonville, Fla... 30.10 70 S'east Clear. Titusville, Fla..... 30.12 Montgomery, Ala... 30.00 Vicksburg, Miss... 29.86 New Orleans, La.... 29.98 74 S'east (lear. 74 South Clear. 70 South .06 Cloudy. 70 S'east T Fair. Shreveport, La.... 29.84
Fort Smith, Ark... 29.86
Little Rock, Ark... 29.76 70 N'wst .02 Cloudy. Falveston, Tex..... 29.90 Palestine, Tex 29.92 Memphis, Tenn..... 29.90 Nashville, Tenn..... 29.82

62 South .42 Cloudy Louisville. Ky. 29.84
Indianapolis, Ind. 29.76
Cincinnati, O. 29.84
Pittsburg, Pa. 29.90
Boise, I. T. 29.78 48 East 50 S'cast 50 East. Minnedosa, N. W. T 29.88 38 Calm. Prince Arthur's L'dg 30.92
Chicago, Ill. 29.66
Milwaukee, Wis. 29.58
Duluth, Minn. 29.72
St. Paul, Minn. 29.54 34 Neast 56 West. .08 Rain. 34 Neast .20 Rain. 42 N'wst 1.14 Rain. 50 North .94 Cloudy. 58 S'east .18 Cloudy. Davenport, Is..... 29.52
Des Moines, Is..... 29.58
Concordia, Kan.... 29.88 42 West. 46 N'wat 60 Swest .02 Cloudy. 66 Swest .42 Rain. 60 South .24 Cloudy. Keokuk, Ia...... 29.52 Cairo, Ill. 29.82
Springfield, Ill. 29.66
St. Louis, Mo. 29.72
Springfield, Mo. 29.78
Leavenworth, Kan. 29.80 52 N'wst Clear. 46 N'wst .04 Cloudy. 42 N'wat Cloudy Fort Custer, M. T. 29.80 Qu'Apelle, N. W. T. 29.88 Cheyenne, Wy. T. 29.90 North Platte, Neb. 29.92 46 North

T-Traces of precipitation.

Fort Sill, L. T. 29.92

Fort Davis, Tex.... 29.86

The Coy Benefit Ball. The ball given in Tomlinson Hall last night for the benefit of Simeon Coy, or rather his family, was not well attended, although many cople who purchased tickets were not there. There were probably two hundred and fifty persons present, nearly all of whom were young.

All the local Democratic politicians were absent.

68 Calm. Clear. 58 South Cloudy.

Can a Man Swallow a Cannon Ball? Well, "that depends." He can if his throat is large enough and the cannon ball not too large. The question really seems worthy of some consideration in view of the size of some of the pills that are prescribed for suffering humanity. Why not throw them "to the dogs" and take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Peliets! Small, sugar-coated, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, in glass and aiways fresh.



Thispowder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than he ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cane. EOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall sreett, S. Y.